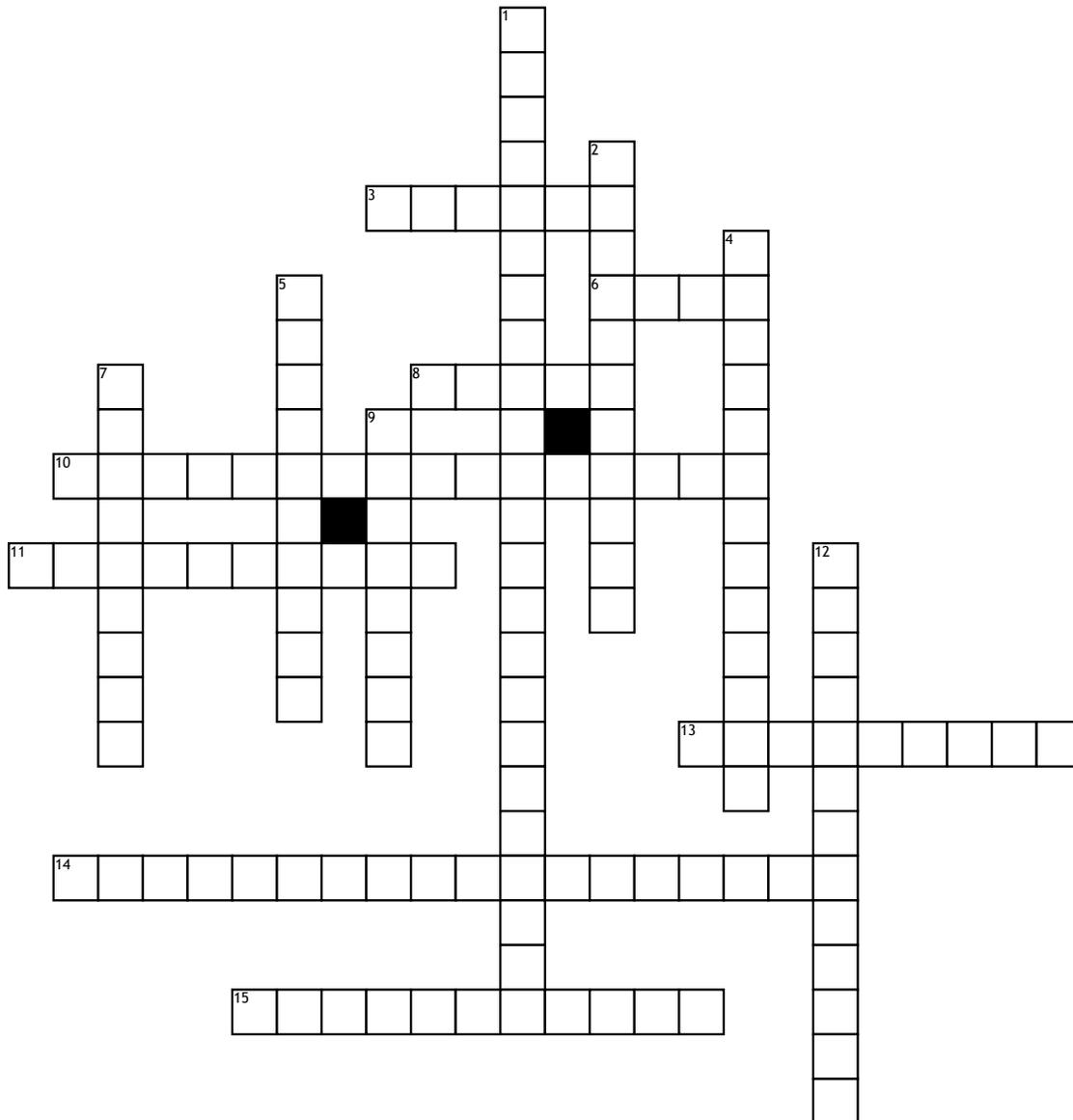


Unit E DNA and Cell Genetics Choice Board



Across

3. One of two forms of a gene that could cause different traits to appear.
6. A single stranded molecule of nucleotides that is copied from DNA that can leave the nucleus for protein synthesis.
8. The group of 3 nucleotides that get decoded to synthesize an amino acid.
10. A mutation that is inherited and is caused by incorrect base pairing during the production of an ovum or sperm
11. The second step of translation when the polypeptide chain elongates as more amino acids are made and added to the chain with peptide bonds.

13. A sequence of 3 nucleotides found at the end of tRNA that decode mRNA
14. Cytosine only links with Guanine because they are _____.

15. Composed of a strand of DNA wrapped around histones that form during prophase.

Down

1. Nucleotides that have 3 phosphates instead of 1, stores energy, and loses 2 phosphates when joining a strand of nucleotides.
2. The last step of translation when the stop codon is reached and the protein is released from the ribosome.
4. The strand that nucleotides are added onto, in small fragments, away from the fork.

5. The step of translation when the ribosome binds to the mRNA strand at the start codon.

7. The observable characteristics of an organism that are determined by its genetic makeup and environmental influences.

9. The complete set of genes passed down from an organism's parents.

12. The strand that nucleotides are added onto in the direction of the fork.